

Interesting Facts Regarding Music Education

1. Children who study music tend to have larger vocabularies and more advanced reading skills than their peers who do not participate in music lessons.[\[1\]](#)
 2. Children with learning disabilities or dyslexia who tend to lose focus with more noise could benefit greatly from music lessons.[\[2\]](#)
 3. Music programs are constantly in danger of being cut from shrinking school budgets even though they're proven to improve academics.[\[3\]](#)
 4. Children who study a musical instrument are more likely to excel in all of their studies, work better in teams, have enhanced critical thinking skills, stay in school, and pursue further education.[\[4\]](#)
 5. In the past, secondary students who participated in a music group at school reported the lowest lifetime and current use of all substances (tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drugs).[\[5\]](#)
 6. Schools with music programs have an estimated 90.2% graduation rate and 93.9% attendance rate compared to schools without music education, which average 72.9% graduation and 84.9% attendance.[\[6\]](#)
 7. Regardless of socioeconomic status or school district, students (3rd graders) who participate in high-quality music programs score higher on reading and spelling tests.[\[7\]](#)
 8. A Stanford study shows that music engages areas of the brain which are involved with paying attention, making predictions and updating events in our memory.[\[8\]](#)
 9. Much like expert technical skills, mastery in arts and humanities is closely correlated to a greater understanding of language components.[\[9\]](#)
 10. Young children who take music lessons show different brain development and improved memory over the course of a year, compared to children who do not receive musical training.[\[10\]](#)
 11. Schools that have music programs have an attendance rate of 93.3% compared to 84.9% in schools without music programs.[\[11\]](#)
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